face, and the watery deposit when small, will return to the at- ic moisture in the shape of rain or dew. mosphere by evaporation, or when large, sweep down in torrents, It was long maintained by many observers, that forests by them. overfill the beds of rivers, and pervert by sudden inundations could have no influence on increasing the annual quantity of Into a curse what ought to be a blessing to man. A forest will rain, however much they might contribute, by lessening evaponot only, by its cool shade, lessen greatly the evaporation, and ration, to keep up a due amount of running water, or to regulate retain what evaporates under its vault, but its canopy will also the fall of rain over the different seasons. The aggregate amount moderate the impetus of the falling drops and distribute its de- of rain falling on our globe, or even within defined zones, in the scer over a longer space of time. Besides the humus layer course of a year, probably does not vary as long as the sun conforming its floor, by virtue of its great hygroscopic capacity, re- tinues to send us every year the same amount of heat. But certains for a long time the imbibed liquid, and thereby regulates tain localities may be enabled to appropriate to themselves an un the flow of the rivers, preventing their sudden overflowing and yielding them food long after the rain has ceased. The inundation of cause and effect in the universe, the law of tions of late so frequent of the river Oder in its lower course, that the consumption regulates the production. The previous advices, and but 38 days from New York.

are attributed by experts to the waste of forests in the mining quicker the atmosphere is debarrassed of its load, the sooner it districts of Upper Silisia, while it is stated that the planting with | will charge again. Be this as it may, experience seems to have trees of the formerly naked slopes of the French Jura has done added the fact, that for given localities, forests increase the a file of U. S. and Mexican papers sent through the way with the torrential floods which formerly devastated the low- mean annual quantity of rain. In St. Helena, where extensive er vallies. With regard to the obstacles offered by a thick forest plantations have been carried on for a number of years, careful to evaporation, a traveller in South America says: "In the observations show, that the early average of rain has almost forests the humidity is constant, it exists long after the rainy doubled since the time that Napoleon was a prisoner in Longseason has passed; and the roads that are opened through them | wood, and the torrential floods formerly so common, had not ocremain through the whole year deeply covered with mire. The curred for the last nine years. The most remarkable instance only means known of keeping the forest ways dry, is to give in point is probably the lake Aragua in Venzuela. This large them a width of from 260 to 330 feet, that is to say, to clear the inland lake, bounded from all sides by high ranges of mountains, country in their course." A remarkable instance of how run- which pour in their waters, and at the same time debar its outlet, ning water diminishes by mere evaporation, without falling off, was seen and accurately described towards the end of the six even with the increase of the yearly quantity of rain, is related teenth century by Oviedo who says that the town of Valencia was Fremont for President. to us by Boussingault. The metalliferous mountain of Marm- founded 1555, at the distance of half a league or one and a ate is situated in the province Papayan, in the midst of immense | quarter english mile from the shore. When Humboldt visited the forests. The stream along which the mining works are estab- valley in 1804, he found the town three and a quarter miles re- been taken on that subject in the U. S. House of Replished, is formed by the junction of several small rivulets, taking moved from its banks. What formerly had been described as their rise in the table land of San Jorge, which overlooks the isles or shoals, were now main land or peninsula, and new establishment and is thickly wooded. When Boussingault visit- isles had arisen from under the surface of the water. Rich the 19th of June. ed the place in 1326, he found only a few miserable cabins in-habited by negroes, but on his return in 1830 the country had which were covered with flourishing plantations of cotton, sugar, the most flourishing appearance. It was covered with work- and cacao. The whole valley bore the leveliest aspect, covered shops, had a foundry for gold, machinery for grinding and amal- as it was with the work of industry and labor. Even the slopes gamating the ores, and a population of nearly 3000 inhabitants. of the hills had been stripped of their trees and transformed into Cramptons dismissal to be received in England. It may be imagined that during these four years an simmense cornfields. The retrogression of the lake had been noticed by quantity of timber had been cut down, not only for the con-struction of machinery and houses, but as fuel and for manufac-to a subterranean outlet. Humboldt's genius divined the true ing of charcoal. The felling had principally gone on on the ta- cause and from it threw out the warning with which I introduced ble land of San Jorge. But scarcely had two years elapsed, be- the present investigation. Some time after his leave the war of sentenced to be hung. fore a notable diminution of the water in the stream was noticed. liberation broke out, slavery was abolished, hands and capital The volume of the water had been measured by the work done | were drawn off for many years, and the flourishing plantations by the machinery, and actual guaging at different times showed went to ruin. The maize and cornfields on the slopes gave way the progressive diminution of the water. The question assumed again to brushwood and forest, which sprang up quickly with a serious aspect, because at Marmato any diminution in the that exuberance proper to the rich gem of the tapics. Twentyquantity of water, which is the moving power, would of course five years after Humboldt, Boussingault visited the place and be attended with a proportionate diminution in the quantity of now found, that the water of the lake instead of continuing to gold produced. As soon as the diminution of the stream was recede, had risen perceptibly, submerging the isles of new forascertained, a rain guage was set up, and in the course of the mation and swamping the cotton fields on the rich bottom lands. second year of observation a larger quantity of rain was guaged | Lakes without exit, which receive the waters of hill-bound

own, it dissolves again by evaporation and disappears. The absence of the same. Now what is the result? The former same effect of course, is produced by dry and warm winds. But is supplied abundantly with rain; in the province of Cho any strong wind may, for a limited locality, become a cause of cos it rains almost incessantly, while in Payta it has not rained disturbance, inasmuch as its impetus will overcome the specific once in seventeen years. One tract of the Peruvian coast gravity of a cloud. From these preliminary considerations it "Sechara" derives its name from this circumstance. It is well seems to be a lawful deduction, that any causes, which increase known that the inhabitants of Lima consider roofs a superflous the moisture of the atmosphere in general, and lessen the tem- incumbrance to their houses.

of flowing and standing water; for an insular climate it is the inasmuch as the former precipitates in the shape of carbonate of paramount one, against which all other sources sink into in- ammonia the nitrogen so indispensable to all nutritous parts of signifiancy. But different is it with vast tracts of wooded a plant. I could demonstrate to you, that the mud which now land in the interior of a continent, particularly where a high threatens to fills your harbor, and exposes you to the heavy exwall of mountains forms a barrier to the sea wind. There the pence of dredging it, would for the greatest part have been reamount of moisture, exhaled in the vegetating process, will play tained on the juclined plains of your vallies, to become as useful, an important part, and indeed Humboldt considers it as the as it is now annoying, by the presence of trees, if I did not fear great factor by which forests increase rain.

Do forests contribute to cool the lower atmosphere? A child cumulated so as to raise it beyond all controversy. Extensive News Agent, Importer and Dealer in American and European knows that a shade affords coolness, by intercepting the mays of forests will render the climate cool and wet, while absence of the sun, and any one, superficially acquainted with the laws of natural philosophy can tell you, that a dark colored surface, multitude of brooks and rivers, swamps and lakes, and envelop as the sapgreen of leaves imbibes the rays of caloric, while a the surface in mists and fog; the rains are equally distributed light one, like sand or limestone, reflects them, and thereby over the seasons; the difference between the mean temperature heats the ambient gaseous medium. The imbibed heat again is of summer and winter is small; agriculture will only prosper spent in hastening the evaporation of the water contained in the where the aggregate amount of summer heat is large enough to leaves. But in evaporation of liquid a considerable amount of mature its products, that is, in lower latitudes. The latter concaloric is bound as latent heat, which is abstracted from the dition gives to the country a clear unclouded sky; the differambient medium. Pour a drop of ether on your hand and you ence between summer and winter temperature becomes exces-will soon perceive the cooling effect of its transition to gas. sive, the winters are colder, the summer warmer; the rains Similarly the exhalation of plants. Thus the forests may either disappear or are limited to one short season, in which operate in a variety of ways towards reducing the temperature | they fall with extraordinary violence and overflow the generally of the lower strata of atmosphere and therewith their point of the dry beds of the streams; vegetation is suspended during a

But these are not the only, perhaps, not even the principal ways, in which forests contribute to fix the atmospheric moisture. Let us consider, how dew originates. A general property of all bodies is that of radiation of heat. A body will constantly emit heat to the surrounding mediums, and only keep up a steady temperature, when it receives as much, as it gives off. Different tract and economise the necessary supply of moisture, indispenbodies possess their quality in a different degree: gases and atmospheric airs have least of it, most of all organic substances, particularly such as combine greatest surface with least bulk, as cotton, wool, feathers. During a clear and calm night, when the great generator of caloric, the sun, has sunk below the horizon, and no other source of heat is left but the imperceptible one of the proper heat of the earth, all bodies will steadily lose the first stage, here the second of the grand revolution. What for these being greatly cooler than the lower ones, will abstract tions is contained in this reflection! heat, without rendering an equivalent. Any fast cooling body will, by lowering the saturation point to the surrounding atmosphere, precipitate the vapory moisture in it; a principle, upon whose application Daniel's hygrometer is constructed, and upon land follows progressively the steps of cultivation. With its which rests the formation of dew. Dew is only observed during extension its center and cradle dies, and only in the circumcalm and serene nights; whatever obstructs the free communi- ference are found its green branches. But it is not impossible, cation of the lower and upper regions of the atmosphere, as difficult only for man, to repair the damage he has inflicted, clouds or smoke, prevents the formation of dew, because it lessens the radiation towards the upper atmosphere. A wind likewise will interfere with the formation, as it brings warmer air in and therms, ugly and venomous plants, poignantly called contact with the radiating body. You all will be aware that dunghill plants by botanists and others, trace the path you enjoy the most refreshing sleep during a calm night with which man has travelled hitherto over the earth. Before him an open starlit sky, while the air becomes sultry and oppressive, lays primitive nature in her wild but sublime beauty; behind ply to (1t.) when the heaven is clouded. Grass and leaves being in them- him he leaves the desert, an unseemly exhausted land. For selves strong radiators, will cool the more rapidly, as they have childish love of destruction or improvident waste of the vegeonly a slender communication with the earth, by which the table treasures have annhilated the character of nature, and acquired sun heat of the latter might be conveyed to them. frightened man himself flees from the scene of his misdeeds, Honolulu, and the Commercial Billiard Saloon and Res-Thus a thermometer laid on the bare ground, will stand from leaving to savage tribes or the wild beast the degraded earth, TAURANT at Lahaina, are hereby notified to make payment to ten to fifteen degrees higher, than one suspended between the as long as another spot allures him in virgin beauty. Here also, the undersigned; and all persons who have claims on the above grass. For this reason, grass and trees are covered with dew, seeking selfishly his own gain and following aware or unaware named HENRY MACFARLANE, are requested to present when rock and stone are not, and are dripping, when these are the most abominable principle, the most execrable immorality, accounts to the undersigned duly appointed agents for the moist. In tropical countries this phenomenon must necessarily ever enunciated; "apris moi le deluge," he begins anew his settlement of his affairs. appear more striking on account of the greater diffusion of work of destruction. Thus the moving cultivation left the East, watery vapor at elevated temperatures. "In the bivouac on and earlier perhaps the desert, spoiled of its vestments, thus it the edge of the forest of Cauca, between the fourth and fifth of abandoned the whilom beautiful grvoe to savage hords. Thus July," says Boussingault, " the night was magnificent; never- this conquest rolls with stupendous celerity from East to West, branches." Those of you, who frequently have to repair to our far West a similar revolution. But we see also, that noble men immediate payment to mountain woods, know, that if they go before the sun has moved of truly cultivated minds commence to raise their warning voice, near its meridian, they are likely to have wet feet, even though to begin on a small scale the second more laborious task, to reit had not rained during the night, and the open plains appear store Nature to her strength and vigour. Truly, this under-

reference to the nightly formation of dew, which, although of less consequence for most countries, plays a most important part in succeed, to free Nature, while controlling, guiding and protecting countries where it hardly ever rains, as in the district between her, from the tyrannical slavery, to which now he debases her, Payta and Lima. Let us however carry our considerations a and in which he can only maintain her by a never ending struglittle farther. If we apply the law of emanation to a large gle against the eternally rebellious. In the dim distance of the tree, we find that free radiation can only proceed from the future we see a reign of peace and beauty on earth and in nature, crown of the tree. The lower branches cannot radiate towards the sky, as the upper ones act in the manner of a screen; but in nature, and before all "emancipate himself from the chains of the measure, as the leaves of the crown cool off, the next lower egotism." ones will emit heat to them, which these will again and off to-

the disintegration of the rock. In the same manner the light, tween cause and effect immediate. The effect of such an amoue-

than in the inst year, although the size of the running stream. to apply to the present question. Observations in regard to that he will return an accepted suitor. A very similar observation has been made on the Island of As- them are manifold in all continents. So Boussingault infers from cension, where an excellent spring at the foot of a mountain, numerous data, that the two lakes of Ubate and Zimyaca, in New originally covered with wood, dried up when this was cut down, but reappeared in former abundance, when the mountain was planted again. Such remarkable effects, arising from the operation of causes limited to narrow localities, cannot be attributed contrast, he remarks, the lake of Guilatea, not far from placed on the reserve list, and the 4th regiment of Letters, and valuable parcels to all parts of the United States. even in one year an uncommonly large fall of rain undoubtedly was found by him in the same limits in 1831. This lake is situaccidental. Undue evaporation only can be assumed as the ated at an elevation of 13,000 feet, uninfluenced by the effects of agriculture and vegetation. Similar are the conclusions, Saus- formation of four new regiments of horse-guards. Let us now see how forests may effect the absolute quantity | sere arrived at, from a careful study of the lakes of Neufchatel, of rain, or precipitate of atmospheric moisture. From the sur- Brienne, and Morat, and those of Humboldt with regard to those

face of the water and the exhalation of plants and animals a constant evaporation of watery vapour is carried on. The ces to the point. On the high table land of the Dekan, the anvapour, consisting of an aggregation of small vesicles, according | nual rain fall averages from 60 to 200 inches; but in some of its to its lesser specific gravity, rises steadily from the lower and districts, which have been extensively robbed of forests, precise warmer, to the upper and colder strata, of the atmosphere. Every observations show only a fall of 10 to 25 inches. The reckless gas, under a given temperature, can only take up a certain max-destruction of the Spice trees on some of the Banda Islands, imum of moisture; when it has reached that, we call it saturat- prompted, by Dutch avarice, has converted these gems of the sea ed. When it is saturated, any addition of vapour will be con- into as many bare rocks. From the Cape de Verde Islands sounds densed again to water. The lower strata of the atmosphere, this moment a cry of distress. The usual drought which since being warmer than the upper ones, take up a larger quantity the destruction of the woods befall these now to rock and sand than the latter; consequently these will be saturated, while the reduced islands, (for three successive years they have had no former still retain capacity to take up more. As soon as this rain) have again produced one of their regular effects. Famine point is reached, all surplus in the upper regions will have the and disease had slaughtered already six thousand of their effect to coalesce those countless invisible vesicles in a lesser number of larger ones, whereby they become visible to the eye as clouds. The more this condensation proceeds, the heavier Governor, would fall by the scourge before the end of the vesicles will become, until their specific gravity exceeds that summer, unless charity from abroad sent relief. I could of the atmospheric air, when they fall down. In their down- multiply my illustrations, but shall conclude with calling ward course they steadily grow by appropriating to themselves attention to the state of climate on the Pacific coast of South the surplus of the lower strata, which by their contact are sud- America, from the Gulf of Darien, down the coast of New will be glad to meet with other customers besides the denly cooled down beyond their saturation point and reach the Granada and Ecuador in contrast to the immediately following earth as rain. Not unfrequently it happens, and we in Hon- coast of Peru. Both are, so far as mean annual temperature, clulu may witness the sight almost daily, that when a rain proximity to the sea and high mountains, prevailing winds, &c cloud has to pass, in descending through a drier stratum of at- are concerned similarly situated, but the former is densely, covmosphere, whose temperature is considerably higher than its ered with forests while the latter is remarkable for its total

perature and dryness of the lower strata, will augment the fall | I might still enlarge upon the fertilizing agency of forests in of rain. Have forests a tendency in either of these ways? fixing the carbon of the atmosphere, thereby supplying the soil The great source of atmospheric moisture is the vast expanse with humus, or the great superiority of rain over running water,

to draw out to undue, length my present discourse. Far different however is it with regard to the second question. Thus the testimony in support of our main question has acgreater part of the warm season. Neither of these conditions future to JOSEPH JACKSON, Esqr., who has been duly appoint of climate is particularly favorable to agriculture. Here, as ed to fill the vacancy. (5-3t.) HENRY M. WHITNEY. everywhere, the golden middle road is the best. Clear enough ground to allow the sun to exercise an impression sufficient to accumulate during the vegetating season heat enough to mature the seed and fruit, but retain trees in sufficient number to atsable to all organic beings. Now it will be clear, how in one place agriculture will appear to have changed a wilderness in a lovely garden, swelling with the, richest offerings of Nature's choicest gifts, while in another the arid sand of the desert setties down, where reckless selfishness of man in its steady comties down, where reckless selfishness of man in its steady combat with Nature, succeeded in routing the latter. There we see the first stage, here the second of the grand revolution. What 5-tf.

SUGAR, 50 TONS SUPERIOR BROWN
Sugar in his bbls and 50 tons in mats, for sale by
ALDRICH & BISHOP. neat by radiation towards the upper regions of the atmosphere, a terrible warning! what an amount of wholesome instruc-

No one has more forcibly expressed these sentiments than the venerable veteran amongst the eminent naturalists of our age, taking is at present feeble and disappears in view of the great What I have said with regard to emanation of heat, has only object to be attained, but it preserves the faith in the destiny of man and in his power to fulfill it. In future man will and must but before man reaches it, he will have to take many lessens from

Indeed the attention of scientific men and governments has wards the sky. The same process is thus continued rogres- been seriously aroused to the importance of the subject. More sively from all the upper to the lower branches, and the amount than 40 years the maintenance of existing and nursery of new of caloric withdrawn from a given area, grows in progression. forests has been a prominent care of the German States, not so Of course, the air circulating between the leaves, participates in much at first from a proper understanding of the enunciated A crape Shawls, French, German and China Silks. For sale the loss. In this manner Humboldt has calculated that a tree principles, as from the necessity to keep up a due supply of fuel by which presents a horizontal section of not more than one hun-dred and twenty or one hundred and thirty square feet, actual-preciated, and the extensive plantations on naken hill ranges or ly influences the cooling of the atmosphere by an extent of sur- unproductive plains give ample evidence of it. A special branch | sale by

great waste of deposited moisture should take place by evapora- face several thousand times more extensive than this section. of officers is appointed by Governments, municipalities, and large great waste of dependences, and large tion, needs no further commentary. Nor will any one who takes What a condensing power is thus created in a tropical forest! land-owners, to watch over the interests of the forest, and special a look at the bleak slopes of the steep basaltic hills back of our Aside by this a priori deduction set the fact, that in wooded schools distinct from those for agriculture, are established and village, find difficulty to conceive how a heavy dashing rain will tropical regions about seventy per cent. of the annual average liberally endowed for instruction of pupils who devote themselves wash away the minutest particle of soil, as soon as it forms from of rain fall during night, and you will find the connexion be- to this particular study. In Germany the schools of Thorand and Hohenheim, in connection with the name of a Cotta and Hartung moveable, humus soil, left after the clearing of a forest, will, when of cooling down, it is easily conceived, cannot be limited to tut have signalised themselves. At a meeting of the British Assosituated on a declivity, be swept away as soon as the firm inter- night alone, but must necessarily extend at least over a great ciation at Ipswich, in 1852, the subject was profoundly discussed lacing network of roots and rootlets has lost its vitality, and no leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. In both leafy roof moderates the force of the dashing torrent. instances an impermeable stratum remains on or near the sur- thereby contribute powerfully to the condensation of atmospher- vigorous steps to inhibit the destruction carried on formerly, and to fill up by plantations on a large scale the void produced

(To be continued.)

LATEST NEWS!

The Am. ship Boston arrived last evening from Acapalco, in 22 days passage, bringing New York

The Democratic Convention had nominated Mr. Jas Buchannan, late U.S. Minister at the Court of St. James, for President, and John C. Breckenridge of Ky. for Vice President.

The Republican party had nominated Mr. John C.

Since the assault on Senator Sumner no action had resentatives, as there had not been a quorum up to

Our London dates are to June 2, but there had not sufficient time elapsed to allow the news of Mr.

Palmer the poisoner, whose trial had excited so much attention in England, had been convicted and

CORONATION .- The Emperor Alexander II. will be crowned Czar of Russia at Moscow, on the 31st August, being the fete of his Patron Saint. The expense will be about \$2,500,000.

Royal of England. The prince will visit England at Messrs. Morgan, Hathaway & Co. than in the first year, although the clearing had gone on. Still basins of considerable extent, are certainly the best test guages | the conclusion of the spring reviews, and it is expected The French Government is last disbanding as

many of its soldiers as it can spare. All of the year 1849, amounting to about 52,000 men, are to be

Since the cessation of hostilities, a much less friend-

The new Collins steamship Adriatic is Low receiving her machinery at New York.

The French Empress appeared in public the first time since her confinement, on the 14th of May, and was received with enthusiasm.

The entire Ministry of Canada has resigned. No new Administration had been formed at last advices.

An English journal, in the government interest, explains Lord Clarendon's letter, respecting the 2000

A pension of £5000 has been granted to the Marquis Dalhousie by the East India Company, on the ground that he has annexed four Kingdoms to their keia no ka holoholo pili aina ma keia mau Mokupuni. Ke lawe

There is a great butcry against Palmerston for hav- moana i kona holo ana. ing prohibited the playing of military bands in the E ninau oukou ma ka hale kuai Pelekane, i ka alanui Moi Parks on Sundays.

The trial of Palmer, the alleged poisoner, is progressing in London, and attracting much attention. The most eminent members of the English bar are employed on both sides.

G. D. GILMAN,

Auctioneer, Lahaina, Maui, H. I. S. C. HILLMAN,

Street between Merchant and King Streets. GODFREY RHODES, Accountant and general Agent, offers his services as a Broker, in bringing up books, making out and collecting accounts, translating from and into the French and Hawaiian languages, etc., etc. Office at the store of Mr. Rhodes, opposite
Mr. Monsarrat's Auction Room.

4-6m*.

MOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING resigned the office of Postmaster, requests that all communications relating to the Post Office Department, be addressed in

COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON OF SUPErior quality, just received and for sale low by ALDRICH & BISHOP.

TRUSHED AND LOAF SUGAR IN BBLS., ALDRICH & BISHOP.

PAUL C. DUCORRON, Attorney at Law, Conveyancer and Accountant. Office corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu Streets, Honolulu. 5-tf. MEMENT AND BRICK, FOR SALE BY

H. HACKFELD & CO. CORN MEAL, FOR SALE BY E KEMP, Hotel Street

TRESH STRAWBERRIES CAN BE HAD every Saturday morning at the Honolulu Bookstore Ap-N. H. ROBBINS.

A. P. EVERETT, GODFREY RHODES. A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—THE UNDER-signed having been appointed assignee of the firm of A. G.

theless in the forest, which began at the distance of a few yards through America, and there now already the planters leave the Jones & Co., of Jones Hotel, all persons having claims against from our encampment; it rained abundantly, by the light of the exhausted soil of the Eastern shores, the climate rendered ununclouded moon we could see the water running from the productive by the annhilation of the forests, to imitate in the deed of assignment, and all persons indebted thereto, to make D. C. WATERMAN,

SUPERIOR BLACK TEA, FOR SALE BY 4-tf. H. DIMOND. H. DIMOND.

MURTAIN BANDS AND WINDOW CORnices. Received by (4-2t) W. N. LADD. WHALE OIL IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

For sale by (3-tf) H. HACKFELD & CO.

CPERM CANDLES, FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO.

MASTS OF ALL SIZES, FOR SALE BY H. HACKFELD & CO. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHINA

OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK, FOR 4 DOZ. CANE SEAT, CURLED MAPLE lots to suit purchasers, by sale by (3-tf) H. HACKFELD & CO. 4 Chairs. For sale by H. DIMOND. July 1, 1856-tf

SHIPPING.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS. THE FAST SAILING CLIPPER BAP 4 CB Frances Palmer,

WILLIAM STOTT, Master. Will sail this day (Thursday) for the above port.

Tr For freight or passage having superior accommodations, D. C. WATERMAN, Agt. apply to N. B. Passengers without exception, must procure passports at the Custom House, as required by law

> REGULAR PACKET FOR 盘 KAHULUI.

> > THE FINE SCHOONER Kamehameha IV,

O. H. GULICK, Master, will leave Honolulu, regularly for Lahaina and Kahului, every MONDAY afternoon, and returning will leave Kahului, every FRIDAYafternoon for Honolulu direct. For freight or passage apply on board.

BOSTON AND S. I. PACKETS.

FIRST CLASS Ships Will be despatched regularly from BOSTON for HONO-LULU in the months of September, December, March and May or June.

For freight or passage apply to

Honolulu or to H. A. PIERCE, 65 Commercial Wharf, Boston. July 1, 1356-tf.

SAN FRANCISCO PACKETS.

CLIPPER BARK Yankee, Jas. Smith, Master,

Frances Palmer, W. Stott, Mast. These first-class vessels will continue to run as regular Packets between the ports of Honolulu and San Francisco. They are furnished with every convenience and accommodation for pas-

Shippers by this line will be afforded every possible facility and freights taken at fair rates.

D. C. WATERMAN, The Berlin papers begin to talk openly of the mar- and freights taken at fair rates.

Agent, Honolulu. July 1, 1856-tf.

Wells Fargo & Co's Express! For the speedy and safe conveyance of Merchandise, Specie,

to a diminution of rain; in the first cited instance there was the former, which was exactly measured by Candamire, in 1738, Hussars is to be broken up, not with a view to econ- Letters for San Francisco, in Government Envelopes, will hereafter be taken at 121 cents each, and will be delivered in any part of the city ahead of the mail. The Honolulu Office sells Bills of Exchange on Wells, Fargo & Co., New York and San Francisco, in sums to suit. R. COADY & CO., Agents. July 1, 1856-tf.

> Pacific Express Co. For the speedy and safe transpor-

tation of Merchandise, Specie, Letters and valuable packages to all parts of the United States.

FOR SALE. THE FAST SAILING AND COMPACT Iron Schooner "ALICE," lately from Vancouver's Island, 45 tons register, is offered for sale She is well adapted to the Coasting Trade of these Islands, carries a large cargo and is an excellent sea boat; and what adds much to her

rifles for Costa Rica, by saying that the British gov-ernment have quantities of old muskets for sale, and Inspection is invited. Apply to Mr. R. CLOUSTON, at H. MOKU KUAI. HE MOKU KIALUA HOU, O "ALICE," kona inoz, mai ka Mokupuni o Vanakouva mai, he moku

hao keia, he moku holo loa, he 45 tona. He moku maikai no nei oia i na ukana nui a e hana ana hoi oia i ekolu keena a me na paku paa elua malalo o ka Moku, aole oia e pilikia iki ma ka R. CLOUSTON. wahine. (4-tf.)

> HOUSES & LAND. TO LET.—THE DWELLING HOUSE

lately occupied by Capt. MOSSMAN, on Marine Street, opposite the Steam Flour Mill. For terms, etc., enquire THOS. MOSSMAN. TO LET .-- THE NEW BUILDING ON Mannakea Street, second door from Liberty Hall, con-

taining three rooms up stairs, cook house, well and necessary on the premises, now occupied as a retail store by A. DOENCH. Possession to be given on the first of September. Newspapers, Magazines, and Literature of all kinds. Fort WILLIAM BACLE. For terms, apply to

FOR SALE.—The premises in Nuuanu Valley, now occupied by Messrs. C. A. & H. F. Poor. ALSO, The House and Lot in the rear of the German Club House, now occupied by Mr. Von Holt. ALSO, The Lot of Land in the rear of Messrs. C. A. & H. F.

Poor. Title fee simple. For terms apply to
3-tf
E. KEMP, Hotel St. TO LET.—THE DWELLING HOUSE formerly occupied by J. F. COLBURN, in Mauna Kea Street., for further particulars enquire of A. P.

EVERETT, Esq. July 1, 1856-tf. TO LET.—THE COMMODIOUS
TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, on the Corner of
Alakea and Hotel Streets. It has six large rooms, Well upon the premises, Cook House, Store Rooms, Bath House,

etc. The premises are well situated, and the location is very desirable for a family. For terms apply to TO BE SOLD OR LET .- A LARGE AND commodious residence in Nuuanv Valley, about a mile

and a half from town. Terms moderate. Apply to Honolulu, July 1, 1-tf A VALUABLE STORE AND LOT OF LAND, in King st. will be sold on reasonable terms. Frontage 38 feet by 150 feet deep. Title fee simple.

M. C. MONSARRAT. THE LEASE OF THE STORE AND Premises on Mauna Kea sts., occuied by Ayong, is for sale cheap, on application to

July 1, 1-tf M. C. MONSARRAT. TO LET. The COMMERCIAL BILLIARD SA-LOON, Dining Room, and Bedrooms. Apply to H. MACFARLANE.

NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO HENRY MACFARLANE, of the COMMERCIAL HOTEL at ALSO. THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL & BIL-LIARD SALOON, Lahaina. Apply to H. MACFARLANE, Honolulu.

July 1, 1-tf or to A. POTTER, OFFICE TO LET, fronting on Nuuanu street. A. P. EVERETT.

TWO FINE OFFICES, over the Post office. H. M. WHITNEY. Enquire of . Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf.

TO LET-THE DWELLING HOUSE & PREMISES on makai side of Beretania street, lately occupied by Mr. Maxey. Apply to Honolulu, July 1, 1856-tf M. C. MONSARRAT.

TO LEASE IN LOTS, THAT PIECE of Land, corner of Nuuanu and King Streets. Apply at T. MOSSMAN & SON, the store of 4-tf. Nuuanu Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR LEASE, favorable terms, Lot No. 3 of the old Punchard premises, fronting 22 feet on Nuuanu road, and 75 feet on the alley. For terms ap-HENRY SMITH. July 1, 3m*

NOTICE.-COUNTRY DEALERS AND Masters of Ships wanting cash bargains would do well to H. HACKFELD & CO. apply to JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

attention, to share the public patronage. Attorney at law, office corner of Fort and Merchant streets. | TARDWARE, HOLLOWWARE, & EARTHENWARE

HONOLULU AUCTIONS. BY A. P. EVERETTA BRAR

MAUNAKEA.

Mea Kudala.

ERNMA

At the Sales Rooms, On FRIDAY next, Aug. 1, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Furniture, Dry Goods, Cooking Stove, Linseed Oil, Wrapping Paper, Teas, etc.. etc

BY M. C. MONSARRAT.

On the Wharf. On SATURDAY, August 9, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold the good coppered and copper fastened sloop "LOUIKA"

of 21 tons burden, together with her anchor, chains, sails, r ging, etc. On THURSDAY next, Aug. 5,

At the Auction Room, will be sold a general assortment of merchandise.

MOKU KUDALA. I ka POAONO o kela pule, oia ka la 9 o Augake, ma ke awa kea, e kudalaia ana ma ka Uapo he Moku kiakahi o LOUIKA, kona inoa, o 21 tona, me kona heleuma, kaulahao, pea, a me kone mau mea a pau. E hele mai oukou e nana i keia Moku.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE the balance of the cargocs of the Am. ships JOHN GIL-PIN and WASHINGTON ALLSTON, lately arrived from Boston, consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods. Cases Prints, Fancy do., do Muslins, do Denims, do ticking, bales brown drilling, cases blue drilling, pant stuff, bales blue print, cases Nankin pant cord, cassimeres, do white cotton, do corset jeans, sewing cotton blue and white, do hickory shirts,

do suspenders, do seersucker coats, do linen thread, Bales lastings, do Eng. white linen drill, do Navy duck, Irish linen, bales stripes, do blanket, cases umbrellas, Bales gunny bags, cases palm leaf hats, do orange cotton, woolen stockings, mixed do, Fancy shirt;, carpet binding. Shoes, &c.,

Cases men's goat brogans, do women's leather buskins, do native women's shoes, do men's patent brogans, do calf do, do fixed gaiters, do men's thick boots, do super calf boots, Rigging leather, pump do. Groceries, etc.,

Cases pepper sauce, do Eng Mustard, do tomato ketchup, do oysters, capers, do assorted herbs, do green peas, do sausages, do lobsters, do pickles, do tobacco, chemical olive soap, Boxes No. 1, brown soap, do white soap, Cases sweet oil, cranberry sauce, Blacking, tea, bags pepper.

Naval Stores, Paints, etc., do mineral red, cases verdigris, do blk varnish, copal varnish, do chrome green.

Cases copper rivits, hoop iron, assorted sizes, Bundles nail rods, copper tacks, Cases handled axes, iron and brass wire seives, Coffee mills, assorted cutlery, assorted tin ware, Riggers screens, sad irons, Casks lanterns, shovels, iron pots, Till locks, pad locks, etc.

Sundries. Cases cologue, cases matches, Boxes glass 8x10, 9x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, Reams wrapping paper, nests tubs, Bales corks, bbls lamps, bbls tumblers, stes mugs, pitchers, cases axe helves, askets, nests reclers, boat kegs. ALSO,

Setts painted chamber furniture, single bedsteads, Common wood seat chairs, office chairs, arm chairs, Parlor chairs, bar-room chairs, French sofas, Hair mattresses, double and single, willow carriages, Willow chairs, door mats. Lumber, Shingles, &c., 50 M. feet spruce boards, planed and jointed,

70 do do pine do different qualities, 75 do shaved cedar shingles, 20 do spruce clapboards, 5 do pine, 30 do pine laths. 200 pr sash, 8x10, 9x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, 100 doors assorted sizes and thicknesses, 50 blind doors, Rolls wire fence,

2 drays complete with harness, hand carts, wheelbarrows, Cases lanterns. Yellow Metal, Nails, &c. Cs yellow metal, 16 oz, 18 oz, 20 oz, 22 oz, 24 oz, 26 os, 28 oz Kegs composition nails, 1 inch, 11 inch, 11 inch. do sheathing nails, 21 inch, 21 inch,

C. BREWER, 20, Fort Street. LUMBER FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED and keeps constantly on hand a large and desirable stock of

Lumber, which he offers low for cash, viz : 1 in planed pine boards different qualities, 1 do do do do clear, 11, 11, 11, 2 in clear pine dimension plank, in planed boards for sheathing, 1, 12, 13, hard pine plank for heading, 1 in Oregon boards, 2 and 3 in Oregon plank 2 in spruce plank, Pine and spruce clapboards, Am cedar shaved shingles, 3, 41, 4x6 in hard pine plank for ships' water-ways and rails, A large assortment of joists of all sizes.

Pickets, spruce and pine clear pickets, Window sash 8x10, 8x12, 9x13, 10x12, 10x14, Doors assorted sizes, The above Lumber will be sold at the lowest market rates. C. BREWER, 2D, Fort Street. and in lots to suit purchasers.

JUST RECEIVED. DER AMERICAN SHIP WASHINGTON ALLSTON, Bbls beef and pork, bricks,

Pipe clay, cement, rosin, soap, hams, Tumblers, fire brick, arch brick, Moulding sand, spirits turpentine, Bbls tar, pitch, oak joist, pine boards and shingles. ALSO,

An invoice of elegant, fancy Crockery and GLASSWARE, consisting of White iron stone dinner setts, do do handled coffees,

Dark diamond spittoons,

Solar lamps, solar chimnies, Past. fluted and painted tumblers. ALSO, Gilt, white and colored, porcelain and colored ware for Hollday gifts and parlor ornaments, Toy tea setts, licac and white cream and table pitchess,

Parian Arab pitchers, stone gipsey pitchers, Gilt watch boxes, fancy ink stands, Ornamental image watch boxes, cigar boxes, dog cover, do statue cover, China vases, cigar stands, alabaster boxes, Parian vases,

Gilt and green chamber setts, Uncle Tom's mugs, ALSO, Diamond cut decanters, quarts and pints,

do champagne goblets, do wine Bowls, nappies, French decanters, Crockery, toilet setts, Hanging entry lamps, Solar lamps, fancy and plain globes, Ruby signal lanterns, plain do, Ship lamps, palace lamps, One ring water bottles,

Diamond bowls, Brittania castors. ALSO. One custom made shifting top New York buggy latest style. For sale by C. BREWER, 2D, Fort Street.

PLEACHED SHEETING, 4-4, 6-4 & 2-4.
For sale by H. DIMOND. July 1, 1856-tf. For sale by ROCERIES.-HAMS, RICE, FLOUR,

M Sugar, Syrup, Ginger, Pepper, etc. For sale by H. DIMOND. QUGAR, SYRUP, AND MOLASSES. From the Brewer plantation, constantly on hand and for sale in JAMES MAKEE.

Here is a fine specimen of New York criticism : "I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to "Rachel rose last night to the full height of her tal- monopolize all the talents of the family; but then I ent. She clasped the star of her genius, and placed remember, when we were at play he was always at Sugar, syrups and Koloa Plantations in quantities to suit for

Fort Street.

C. BREWER, 2D,

Dry Goods and Groceries, Globe Store, King Street. J. E. CHAMBERLAIN,

L. FRANCONI,

AS re-opened his Carpenter Shop at the old stand, on the corner of King and Alakea sts., where he hopes, by strict attention, to share the public patronage.

July 1, 1-tf